

# Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 21, 1851.

The atmosphere of poison bill, as it will known, was not conceived by any of the peo-  
ple. It was the offspring of the impulsive  
minds of certain persons, and was sug-  
gested to them by their party, and by the  
rich propagandists who follow their shores.

The prisoners did not need it, but, as was  
perfectly natural, supported it at once. The  
republicans in Congress voted for it to cure  
the gouty state, and the democrats did not  
oppose it lest they should be charged with dis-  
loyalty. At the time of its passage it was  
said it would cost the country more than  
two million dollars, certainly not more  
than this. The latest estimate of its cost is  
seven hundred millions. The conception of  
this bill, the influence that secured its passage,  
and its unexpected results to those who voted  
for it afford a fit sample of modern American  
legislation. But as the men sent to Congress  
by a "free vote add a fish end" are fit repre-  
sentatives of the people who vote for them, the  
evil is without its savor removed.

The Richmond *Dispatch* asks "if it can be  
possible that the pro-slavery democrats elected  
to the Legislature in the Valley and the South  
will bury the old democratic party into  
the hands of its enemies? Will they elect  
another U. S. Senator who will vote with the  
replicans for that vile bidder of the South,  
George C. Gorham, to be Secretary of the  
Senate?" Why, certainly they will. There was  
not a responsible white man in Virginia with  
democratic tendencies who voted the Madison  
ticket at the recent election, who would hesi-  
tate to betray the old democratic party into  
the hands of its enemies, and who will not vote  
another U. S. Senator favorable to the election  
of Mr. Gorham to the Secretaryship of the  
Senate, and those who reason upon any other  
premise will find themselves very much mis-  
taken.

The *Kennebec Journal* says "Mr. B. will, after  
retiring from the Cabinet, will devote himself  
entirely to his private affairs." In the  
whole history of the public life of this country  
there can be found no mention of one who de-  
voted more of the public's time to private af-  
fairs than Mr. B. What the country  
should be thankful for after he leaves the Cab-  
inet, will be the fact that the public will not  
then be paying him for attending to his private  
affairs as it has been doing for a long time.

G. A. Mahone in an interview with a reporter  
of the New York *Herald*, said "Had I worked  
three years ago that I should vote with the  
republicans in the Senate then would not have  
been placed standing room for the republi-  
cans to-day." So it seems his betrayal of the  
democratic party was deliberately formed and  
matured plan. But this was known to occur-  
ing men long before he was subtilized by the  
result of the election to acknowledge it.

"Then there is John F. Lewis, whom, I am  
informed, is a candidate for the Senate—a re-  
publican who hopes to get the support of the  
Bourbons, and whose motto is anything to beat  
Manana."

So the speaker General McDowell, so va-  
gely mentioned the fact hope Mr. Lewis entertained  
of having for reward his principles and  
turning his political organization to a gang  
of repulsive democratic scum.

**PROM WASHINGTON.**

*Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23, 1851.

The engineering party engaged in surveying  
a route for the extension of the Manassas  
Branch of the Midland Railway from Sras-  
burg to the Ohio river has suspended work for  
a short season, but will resume operations as  
soon after Christmas as possible. They have  
proceeded in their work as far as Morristown,  
in West Virginia, to which place they have  
gotten an excellent line, and have no doubt  
that they will be able to get a good line all the  
way to the Ohio.

Some of the republican papers have been  
much exercised of late about the use of the  
Capitol, or, in view of the large quantity of  
it is being sold to the junk dealers. This  
has caused the democrats to look into the  
affair, and they find that while the democratic  
clerk, Adams, has turned into the Treasury  
\$27000 as the proceeds of such sales, his repub-  
lican predecessor, Mr. Parsons, never turned in a  
single cent.

To-morrow will be observed her generally as  
Thanksgiving Day. All private, as well as  
public, business will therefore be suspended.  
Most people who had the requisite money could  
get turkeys if they wanted them, but it is  
stated that both the demand and the supply of  
such fowls were small and unusual. The Presi-  
dent will attend morning services at St. John's  
[Episcopal] Church. The holiday of the do-  
ctor's office commenced at noon to-day.

A republican reader from one of the law-  
offices to Virginia, who holds an office  
here, has lately obtained considerable unex-  
pended money by a secret, developed by a sec-  
ondary source, which he cannot name in the  
notice of the police authorities. If the Vige-  
nia newspapers make some of these known  
about here they must comprise a party of which  
Colonel Logan can be proud.

It seems to be generally conceded that Mr.  
Defrees, the public printer, will soon be removed,  
as his office is not of the kind required  
now, and that the lucrative place he holds will  
be given to Mr. Rounds, a well known type  
founder of Chicago, whose policies are of the  
script that pleases General Logan, General Grant  
and the faction of the republican party that they  
represent.

Both the morning papers of this city rem-  
ain to the President from one M. O. Sul-  
livan, who first appeared in the New York *Sun*.  
He had first, with characteristic corruption in his  
overweening efforts to establish the guilt of  
the Star route swindlers, but instances as Redell is  
the private secretary of Dorsey, the head of the  
gang, no one believes any but his most unim-  
portant servants.

Mrs. Christy, nee Lungenbach, formerly of  
Alexandria, who was picked up on the street

here last night in her nightdress, with bare head  
and feet and her face bleeding from self-  
inflicted scratches, is more composed to-day, but  
is said to be on the verge of insanity.

## The Guiteau Trial.

Mr. Scoville, counsel for Guiteau, concluded  
his opening remarks for the defense yesterday.  
He was interrupted on several occasions by his  
client, who grunted one of his signatures a  
ho. Mr. Scoville relied so incident of Guiteau's  
legislative life in Chicago, where, in a lawyer  
case to which he had been assigned, he made  
such a rambling speech that he excused  
Mr. Reed, the district attorney, that he was  
incompetent.

The Prisoner.—That is absolutely false. The  
rest of the statement is true. I don't wish to  
minister, but I never tried a case with Charles  
Reed in my life. I never had the reputation  
of being a fool, and I never had some of the  
best men in New York and Chicago to deal  
with. What you say about my peculiarities  
and all that talk is true, and I want the jury to  
understand it. A good many people will see  
I am innocent, for that matter.

Mr. Scoville then proceeded to narrate an  
incident which occurred when Guiteau was vis-  
iting his (Scoville's) residence in Washington.  
One day while Guiteau was splitting fire wood  
in the pathway in front of the house a wagon  
drove in, he could not approach the house on  
account of the wood obstructing the way. Mrs.  
Scoville told him to remove it, which command  
he did not obey. She then laid up a stick of  
wood and threw it on the grass. Instantly,  
without a word of warning, he raised the ax  
against her in both his hands.

The Prisoner (turning to the jury)—I didn't  
have heard that story before, and it is surely  
false. At the time of my arrest I had  
forty or fifty editorial copies showing the politi-  
cal situation in May and June last. These  
copies show the action and one of the forces that  
impelled me to the President; they are very im-  
portant as showing the gets of the whole ma-  
chine; there were forty or fifty ships despatched  
President Garfield; it was living on such idiotic  
assumptions that I was really impaled on the  
President with my impetuosity.

C. C. Corkill interposed again saying, "If I  
will enable you to get through to-day, I will  
stay with you."—The Prisoner.—I will stay  
with you to get through to-day, I will stay  
with you to get through to-day.

The Prisoner (excitedly)—It is not true.  
Mr. Scoville (smiling)—I used to tell him  
of my experiences with the ladies, he had the idea  
that all he had to do was to ask the married  
head of any lady to choose to favor with his  
attention, and it would be his. Laughter.

The Prisoner (emphatically)—That is not  
true.

Mr. Scoville asked whether anyone had the  
published autobiography of the prisoner, but  
was not able to obtain one.

The Prisoner—I put a notice of that kind in  
my autobiography that any lady desirous to cor-  
respond with me might send in her name, and  
it would be all right. She would be perfectly  
safe.

Mr. Scoville.—That was, said Mr. Scoville,  
"never made a joke knowingly. He made one  
the other day when he said that he had an interest  
in earnest, and, therefore, since he has been ca-  
ught in jail he has in sober earnest given items  
of his life to Mr. Corkhill and his biographer,  
and concluded by saying that he was in search  
of a wife." Laughter.

"Nothing very likely about that," broke in  
the prisoner, indignantly. "That was base-  
less." Laughter.

"And he said," continued Scoville, "not  
noticing the interruption, "that any lady of  
good family—any Christian lady wanting a  
husband—might correspond with him in confi-  
dence and security. He expected that would  
bring response." Laughter.

"I got a response from a lady worth \$100,-  
000—that was not so bad," responded the  
prisoner triumphantly.

"He excused," continued Scoville, "that the  
time would soon come when the grav-  
danger which hangs over his head in this trial  
would be removed—when he would be vindicated  
(as he calls it) by your verdict; when he  
could go out a free man and could recompense  
such attentions, and could make himself  
the honored husband of an honored wife. I say he  
had done that in good faith, baving every-  
thing to be just as I stated. It was no joke  
on him, and yet the press cannot say that.  
He is a scoundrel. Now, repeat that, it is true,  
as he says, that that notice published in the  
world brought no response, which shows that  
there is one woman in the United States that  
probably has lost reason also."

This remark elicited a good deal of laughter,  
but not from the prisoner, who exclaimed: "I  
know her two letters and she wrote me two.  
You [Scoville] snatched the rest. I have  
been looking for a response to my last letter  
for three weeks, and I am certain you have lied  
about it. Tell you I am patriotic." He continued,  
raising his voice, "You can't fool me. I am  
going to follow her." Laughter.

Mr. Scoville.—The letters Guiteau wrote I did  
not send.

"No, you didn't send them; I know you lied  
about it. That is not the first lie you told,"  
said the prisoner emphatically, with a blow on  
the table. "I knew you had been lying. You  
told me you sent these letters, and now you say  
you have not."

The Court, sternly.—Be quiet.

The District Attorney.—My dear please your  
honor, Mr. Scoville knows as well as your  
Court that this testimony, it appears to be in evidence, can  
never be produced in this trial; that if there  
were any such letters, they can never reach the  
jury. And this attempt to get into a public  
opinion with this man is reprehensible. Let  
him confine himself to the testimony which it is  
proper to introduce to the jury, and let this  
man play his part when the time comes.

"I am not playing a part," cried the prisoner  
excitedly and gesticulating wildly, "I know  
Scoville was lying."

Mr. Scoville.—I understand that this evidence  
is coming. I understand that it is perfectly  
admissible.

"As a general thing testimony obtained from  
lying is not competent," retorted the prisoner.

Mr. Scoville.—I will not reply to Mr. Cork-  
hill at present for his insinuation. When the  
time comes for the argument of this case he  
will get his answer.

[The significant tone in which this was said  
brought down a storm of applause from the  
spectators.]

I had considered, continued Mr. Scoville,  
that this evidence was competent.

The Prisoner.—You will not have any  
success from the Lord by lying. You lie; he lies;  
I've found you out. When a lie goes to the  
people it never fails; and that is the point of  
what I say.

Mr. Scoville.—All I want in this case is that  
the truth shall prevail.

The Prisoner.—That is what I want, and I  
am going to have it.

Mr. Scoville, to the jury.—All I want is that  
the truth shall prevail. If there is any way you please,  
and you believe that I produce an item of evi-  
dence for that it is just and proper to admit it,  
but I want you not only to reject it, but to charge

it against me with ten-fold effeet in your final  
verdict.

[Applause.] Mr. Scoville called  
another lie particularly as to the prisoner.  
He had been called when a boy Julius.

Ice Prisoner—Julius Caesar. I never liked  
the name, and do not have it. Too much of  
the negro about it.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

## The Guiteau Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The inclem-  
ent weather had a sensible effect this morning in  
lessening the throng about the old City Hall  
building, in which the Guiteau trial is being  
held.

Guiteau arrived at the Court House, as  
usual, about 9 o'clock and was served with  
breakfast. His appetite is said to be something  
unusual, particularly since the trial began.  
In addition to his prison meals, he is now served  
with breakfast and dinner at the Court House.  
While waiting to be taken into the court room,  
Guiteau discussed freely the events of yester-  
day, and expressed some dissatisfaction at the  
rulings of Justice Douglass.

United States Treasurer Gilliland recently  
wrote G. W. Hazard, of South Carolina,  
asking him what provision the State had made  
for paying the principal and interest of South  
Carolina bonds, aggregating \$248,750, held by  
the United States. Gov. Hazard has informed  
the Treasurer that under the laws of the State  
but one-half of the amount named can be paid.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Confederate bonds which declined to \$5 for  
\$100 have again advanced to Richmond to \$10.  
On December 1st, the next creation of Cardinals  
will take place a week before Christmas, and  
will include the Archbishops of Atlanta, Cate-  
no, Seville and Vienna. The next creation  
is in London to the King and Queen of England  
and the Prince of Wales.

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CONFIDENTIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen  
held last evening, Mr. W. H. Moore, Mr.  
Moore, Straus, & Co. Samuel S. Smith, Mr.  
Smith, and Mr. J. S. Brown, Mr. Brown,  
the Finance Committee reported that they  
had employed Mr. S. E. Nease, to assist the  
Corporation Attorney in prosecuting the case  
of Delaney's slave, who had been discharged  
from the service of the Corporation before  
the trial of the slave, and that the Corporation  
had agreed to pay him \$1000 for his services.

On motion it was resolved that when S. E.  
Nease shall have paid John P. Hill, collector  
of the Northern District, the sum of \$1000  
in payment of arrears of taxes and ground rent  
upon a lot assessed to said Nease at the south-  
west corner of Gardner and Fahey streets, per  
order of City Council of October 28, 1851, S. E.  
Nease, P. L. Erickson, Auditor of City, and  
John P. Hill, Collector of the Northern District,  
be and they are hereby directed to execute  
a warrant of sale of said lot, and to assign  
the same to the City Council for an addition  
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